ANNEXURE.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY GOVERNMENT ORDER NO. E. 3-15—EDN. 81-20-46, DATED 10TH JUNE 1924, TO SUBMIT PROPOSALS FOR THE REVISION OF THE CURRICULA AND COURSES OF STUDIES IN THE SRI CHAMARAJENDRA SANSKRIT COLLEGE, BANGALORE.

There were no changes in the personnel of the Committee.

2. The Committee met twice on the 6th August and 6th September; Pandit Dorbala Jinadasa Sastri was unable to attend the first meeting and Pandit Guru Santha Sastri the second meeting. The other members attended both the meetings.

3. In the interval between the two meetings a sub-committee sat to work out the details of the various courses, on the lines indicated by the Committee.

4. Before the Committee formally began its work, the Principal of the College had communicated with the authorities of various Sanskrit Institutions throughout India and obtained all available information regarding Sanskrit Study in them and prepared a consolidated statement embodying the salient points and special features of each institution. He had also prepared draft notes on the Standard of Education required to be maintained in the Bangalore Sanskrit College and the Curricula and Courses of Studies for both the College and School Departments.

5. The reference to the Committee and the scope of its labours are indicated in para 4 of the Government Order of 10th June 1924. The main points are:—

(1) The purpose of Government is "to afford to all communities without distinction adequate facilities and opportunities for the acquisition of Sanskrit learning and culture embracing all branches of higher Sanskrit Studies."

(2) With this object the Chamarajendra Sanskrit College, Bangalore, should be thrown open for the admission of all communities irrespective of caste or creed.

(3) The preparatory and primary classes in the institution should be abolished.

(4) The courses of studies should be reorganised in a suitable manner adapted to the purpose in view, and the Committee should submit proposals for the said revision of Curricula and Courses of Studies.

6. In pursuance of the above directions the Committee considered the question of fixing the standard of Education to be imparted in the Bangalore Sanskrit College, with reference to standards adopted in the Oriental College, Lahore, Ramavarma Sanskrit College, Cochin, Government Sanskrit Colleges at Calcutta, Benares, Baroda Trivandrum and Mysore, and also Oriental Title Examination of the Madras University.

7. After a full discussion of various aspects of the subject, it was unanimously resolved that the Chamarajendra Sanskrit College, Bangalore, should contain only two distinct Departments, *viz.*, Secondary School Department and the College Department, the study in the former comprising the Kavya-Champu and Nataka standard, and the study in the College Department extending to the Vidwat Standard corresponding to the Vidwat standard of Mysore or the Siromani Standard of Madras. It was also resolved that in the Secondary School course, there should be two Public Examinations called Kavya Pariksha, and Champu-Nataka Pariksha respectively, and that in the College Department, there should be two examinations *viz.*, Madhyama Pariksha and Vidwat Pariksha at the end of 3rd and 5th years respectively, and that the successful candidates in the Final Examination should be given suitable Diplomas.

8. The Subject of Curricula and Courses of Studies both for the College and Secondary School Department (with reference to the revised Curricula of the Mysore Vidwat Examinations) was then taken up for consideration.

9. The Draft Curricula and Courses of Studies prepared by the Principal were closely scrutinized. The first point that elicited difference of opinion was the introduction of Kannada as an alternative subject with English in the Secondary School Course. The framer of the Curriculam explained that Kannada Literature was proposed to be an alternate with English with a view to enable the student who completed this course to become eligible for admission, not only to any one of the Sanskrit College classes here in the usual course but also to College classes in the English Institutions, or to the Pandit classes in the Training College, Mysore. After much discussion on this point, it was agreed unanimously that a knowledge of both Kannada and English should be combined with a knowledge of Sanskrit and that non-detailed texts in Kannada might be recommended for study in the Secondary School classes and composition in Kannada made compulsory in all the five classes of the Secondary School; similarly it was resolved that English taught in these classes might reach up to the VI Form standard and special attention should be paid to Composition and Conversation in English.

10. In the College Department only Sanskrit will be the main subject of study, but the knowledge of English obtained in the Secondary School will be kept up by certain books in English bearing on each branch of study having to be read in English.

11. Next as regards the length of the courses, after a full discussion of various alternatives, it was resolved that the Secondary School course should cover a period of five years and the college course a period of five years, following the durations recently adopted in the revised curricula of studies in the Maharaja's Sanskrit College, Mysore and elsewhere.

12. After determining the length of course for the Secondary School Department, the Committee approved with slight modifications the Curricula prepared by the Principal as far as the first three years' classes were concerned. As regards the last two years' classes Mr. Hiriyanna proposed Special Sanskrit subjects as optionals to be introduced at least in the Vth year class. This proposal was not accepted at first by the other members on the ground that the students would find it difficult to study both Sanskrit and English and also special subjects. But in view of the fact that special branches of study will have to be taken up in the College Department, an elementary knowledge in the school course in such a special subject as would be selected by the students for the college course, would be of much help, the proposal was approved unanimously and the Curricula already prepared were accepted with necessary modifications as suggested above (appendix A).

13. Then, the courses of study for the College Department were considered. The Principal proposed the following five branches of study *viz.*, (1) Sahitya, (2) Vyakarana (3) Tarka (4) Smritis and (5) comparative Religion, and suggested that for the present Sahitya course might be continued, and other new branches might be opened one by one where sufficient number of students come forward to study them.

14. All members agreed upon introducing the first three courses viz., Sahitya, Vyakarana and Tarka. As for others, it was proposed that the Vedanta course should also be opened. On this point several considerations regarding the denomination of this course, came up for discussion and finally the suggestion that this Branch of study might be styled as "Vedanta and Jaina Darsana" was accepted. It was also decided that this group should consist of two parts, the first comprising general subjects taken from three well-known Schools of Vedanta (Dwita, Adwita, Visishta Dwita, Veerasaiva Siddhanta and Jaina Siddhanta), and the second comprising special subjects relating to any one of those systems. This was subsequently modified by separating Jaina Darsana and forming it into an independent branch styled Jaina Siddhanta. Mr. Hiriyanna suggested that pali should be included in this group.

15. In this connection, it was also unanimously agreed that each group of study under this Branch should be taught only by a Pandit well versed in that group who was a professed follower of that system."

16. The next proposal made was for the introduction of a branch of study in Veda Bhashya, with its allied subjects. In this connection Dr. Shama Sastry said that Mimamsa should also form part and parcel of this group and the Principal wanted to add Pratisakhya also which was subsequently substituted by Nirukta. All these suggestions were accepted and it was resolved that Veda Bhashya with the above subsidiary subjects should also form one of the Branches of study in the College Department. Then Mr. Hiriyanna proposed that Jyotisha might also be added as a special branch of study. Pandit Gurushanta Sastry in strongly supporting this proposal said that it was very necessary to have this branch for properly training students in Jyotisha. This proposal was also accepted.

17. Then on the suggestion of Mr. Hiriyanna, another branch of study comprising Prachina Nyaya, Vaiseshika, Sankhya and Yoga under the designation Samanya Darsana was added.

18. In connection with the Jaina Siddhanta course, Pandit Dorbala Jinadasa Sastri brought forward a proposal for a separate College for the study of Jain Philosophy, to be located at Mysore where there are certain facilities such as students' Homes, private help etc., which are not available in Bangalore. The Committee could not express any opinion on this, as they thought that any consideration of such questions, was beyond the scope of the reference to the Committee. The Committee felt that while there was something to be said in favour of the proposal, it was desirable that it should be dealt with separately on its merits.

19. In the result there will be eight branches of study for the College course as follows:—

(1) Veda Bhashya.
(2) Vedanta (Including Advita, Visishta Dvaita. Dwita and Veerasaivism.)
(3) Jaina Siddhanta.
(4) Samanya Darsana.
(5) Tarka.
(6) Vyakarana.
(7) Sahitya.
(8) Jyotisha.

20. The curricula in the various branches of studies were discussed by a sub-committee and then by the committee and approved with certain modifications. They are given in appendix A. In addition to six papers recommended for the final Examination in each of the above branches there will also be an oral test in the respective branches of study at the Vidwat Examination.

21. One noticeable feature of the Curricula is that books by occidental authorities on several branches of Sanskrit literature and sastras are included under the general subjects for each of the above eight branches of study.

22. In this connection another subject *viz.*, "co-ordination of the study in the Middle and High School departments of the College with the curricula of subjects to be studied in the moffusil sanskrit schools throughout the State" was also considered and it was resolved that the committee appointed by the Education Department to concert measures for the improvement of Sanskrit Schools throughout the State might be requested to see that the curricula of studies prescribed for the Middle School standard of the Bangalore Sanskrit College may be kept in view in framing the curricula for Sanskrit schools, so that those who underwent regular training in those schools might easily join any class of the school department in the Bangalore Sanskrit College and those who completed the Middle School course might appear for the Sanskrit Prathama-pariksha or Kavya Examination which will be a Public examination hereafter.

23. The next question considered was that of examinations under the new scheme and of creating a competent and well equipped examination Board under the control of the Inspector-General of Education in Mysore. On this question, all members were unanimous in recommending that a separate Board of Examination might be instituted for the purpose of conducting several public examinations *viz.*

(1) Sanskrit Prathamapariksha or Kavya Pariksha.
(2) Sanskrit Dwithiyapariksha or Champu-Nataka Pariksha which itself serves as a Pravesa Pariksha being a pass-port for entering the College Course.
(3) Madhyama Pariksha, and
(4) Vidwat Pariksha.

24. It is learnt that the Special Committee appointed by the Education Department to concert measures for improving the Sanskrit Study in the moffusil schools has also strongly recommended the institution of such a Board. Presuming that a Board of Examination as suggested above will be instituted, the committee recommend the following names of gentlemen for its constitution:—

1. Inspector-General of Education (*Ex-officio* President of the Board).
2. Secretary, Local Examinations Board (*Ex-officio* Secretary).
3. Professor of Sanskrit in the Maharaja's College (Member).
4. Curator of Oriental Library, Mysore (Member).
5. Principal, Sanskrit College, Bangalore (Member).
6. Senior Sanskrit Pandit, Central College, Bangalore (Member).
7. D. Venkataramaiya, Esq., B.A., L.T., Retired Circle Inspector of Education (Member).
8. The Assistant Inspector of Sanskrit Schools (Member).
9. K. H. Ramaiya, Esq., B.A., (Member).
10. K. A. Krishnaswamier, Esq., B.A. (Member).
11. Pandit Sirsi Gurusantha Sastri (Member).
12. Pandit Dorbala Jinadasa Sastri (Member).
13. M. Chengiah Chetty, Esq., B.A. (Member).

25. The Committee consider that this Board should be under the official control of the Education Department and all its recommendations to Government should be submitted through the Inspector-General of Education as in Bengal.

26. Next an important question regarding the abolition or continuance of the present Veda and Prayoga classes was raised at the first meeting of the Committee and opinions on this subject were widely at variance, four members holding that, since the present teachers in this Institution are understood to be not willing to teach Veda to those that are other than Brahmins, and since the cultural value of Vedic study was fully recognised and duly provided for under two branches of study, *viz.*, Veda Bhashya and Vedanta in the College Department, since the classes for the mere recitation of Vedas did not serve any cultural purpose, they might be abolished. Pandit Gurusantha Sastri was however of opinion that the continuance of the Veda and Prayoga classes was very necessary in as much as many non-brahmin students particularly Veersaivas were likely to seek admission into these classes and that the teachers should therefore be compelled to teach Vedic recitation with regular phonetic accentuation to all students alike.

27. As no decision could be arrived at on this question, it was decided to ascertain the attitude of the present teachers definitely before coming to a definite conclusion. Accordingly the same question was considered at the second meeting and the following resolution was finally passed:—

> "It has been ascertained that the present pandits are not prepared to teach other than Brahmin students. The committee therefore think that the present classes may be closed and the present pandits retired on suitable pension or gratuity. It is seen that two of them are over 55 years of age and a third is nearly 53 years old. Two others are younger but have put in only short service of 6 and 13 years. They are not qualified to teach other subjects. They may all be retired under the rules.
>
> In order to provide for teaching Veda recitation and Prayoga to all classes of people, as urged by Pandit Sirsi Gurusantasastri, one place of Assistant Professor on Rs. 35—4—55 may be created and the post advertised for. If a suitable pandit is secured a class may be opened and further development of the branch may depend on the result of experience of the experiment."

Pandit Gurusantha Sastri was unfortunately absent at the second meeting and Pandit Dorbala Jinadasa Sastri stated that his community was not interested in the subject.

28. The next subject related to the requirements of the college staff, building, furniture and equipment, etc.

29. In this connection the financial statements prepared by the Principal were considered and the proposals therein made were approved with certain modifications.

30. *Establishment.*—The committee recommend that the scale of pay of the Principal of the College should be raised from Rs. 100—10—150 to Rs. 150—10—200. Considering that the scale of pay to the Principal of the Mysore Sanskrit College is Rs. 200—20—300 and considering also that the late Managing Committee of this College sent their recommendation to the Special Committee of 1921 that the scale should be Rs. 150—10—250 for the Principal of the Bangalore College, the Committee think that their present recommendation is a very modest one. Again, learning that various references have been made to improve the pay and prospects of the present Principal Mr. C. Venkataramanaiya and taking into consideration that he has kept up a good record in his past work, that he has rendered a long approved service, also seeing that he is evincing great zeal and enthusiasm in his work and that he is at the tail end of his service, the committee strongly recommend that the maximum pay of the new grade now proposed *viz.*, Rs. 200 may be sanctioned to him.

31. Then, as for the teaching staff, the Committee have proposed one Professor for Sahitya and Alankara with his present grade *viz.*, Rs. 57—5—82 slightly altered as 55—5—80 to avoid odd figures and two Assistant Professors on the same grades as at present, however with a revised grade of Rs. 35—4—55 instead of Rs. 35—2—55. They have proposed this change with the object of reducing the period of 10 years to that of 5 years to reach the maximum, as they consider the present grade works a great hardship upon them, and as there is no other grade in the whole establishment where the period of increment runs more than five years to reach the maximum. As many important works in English bearing on the Sanskrit Subjects will have to be taught to the students of all eight branches of study as per new scheme and as the Principal of the Institution cannot be expected to undertake the whole burden in addition to his office work, supervision, management, etc., the Committee have recommended an additional hand called Assistant Professor for Sanskrit and English. As it is desirable to have at least a graduate for this post, the committee have proposed a grade of Rs. 50—5—75 with a view to attract a capable and competent candidate.

32. The Committee propose to open now two more branches of study in the college course preferably Tarka and Vyakarna with a Professor and an Assistant Professor for each on the same scale as proposed for the Sahitya Branch. As regards future expansion, the other five branches of study may be opened one by one whenever a need arises for doing so, and the staff for each branch may be provided for on the same scale *viz.*, one Professor on Rs. 55—5—80 and an Assistant Professor on Rs. 35—4—55, except in the case of Vedanta where three or four Assistant Professors (one for each Advaita, Visishta-Dvaita and Dvaita and Virasaiva) will be required.

33. Regarding the School Department, the Committee have proposed one Headmaster on Rs. 75—5—100 to be given, if the services of a Sanskrit M.A. can be secured, or Rs. 50—5—75 if a Sanskrit B.A. will have to be appointed. The next grade will be Rs. 35—2—45 and the other three Rs. 25—2—35 each.

34. In the case of Veda and Prayoga, though the present classes have been recommended to be closed, a grade of Rs. 35—4—55 has been proposed to be created and reserved to be utilised when a need to open any class in Veda and Prayoga arises and when a competent Pandit who would teach them to the students of all classes will be available.

35. The present scale for the Writer is a very low one being Rs. 20—1—25 which cannot attract a competent man for the post. In order to secure the services of a competent clerk who knows Sanskrit and typing also, a grade of Rs. 25—2—35 has been proposed.

36. As regards menials the scale of pay *viz.*, Rs. 13, 12 and 11 for the existing three peons has been proposed as per recent Government Order regarding the pay of menials. An increase of one rupee for the scavenger is also proposed.

37. *Office expenses and Miscellaneous charges.*—Considering the necessity for all the items proposed under this head, the Committee have recommended an annual grant of Rs. 2,760 under the following heads:—

1.	Rent for Hostel—Rs. 70 per month ...	..	Rs. 840 per year
2.	Ordinary contingent grant—Rs. 35	..	„ 420 do
3.	Furniture ...	..	„ 100 do
4.	Library ...	..	„ 200 do
5.	Reading Room ...	..	„ 100 do
6.	Miscellaneous charges ...	..	„ 100 do
7.	Examiners' fees ...	..	„ 1,000 do

and also, an initial lumpsum grant of Rs. 1,000 for the purchase of reference books in English bearing on oriental subjects recommended for general study under various branches in the College department.

N.B.—(* A. note prepared by the Principal setting forth reasons for the necessity for the above charges is appended.)

38. *Scholarships.*—Under this head a note prepared by the Principal proposing three scholarships in each of the 5 years classes for Sahitya Branch at the same rates that are obtaining in the Mysore College, *viz.*, Rs. 8, 10, 12, 15 and 15 respectively and six scholarships to each of the 5 years classes in the School department at the rates of Rs. 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 respectively and an annual grant of Rs. 300 for prizes was considered and approved by the Committee. Fresh grants under this head will have to be provided for, for each of other branches of study on the same scale in course of time. Thus a total annual grant of Rs. 4,200 has been recommended for the present under this head (*vide* appendix B * and also the Principal's note* which sets forth detailed information on the point).

39. On the whole, the proposed total cost including establishment charges, office expenses and scholarships, for maintaining the School department and three branches of study for the present, *viz.*, Sahitya, Vyakarana and Tarka in the College department, comes to Rs. 19,303 which will be a recurring item. Deducting from this the existing provision of Rs. 14,135-1-6, the additional grant recommended now comes to Rs. 5,167-5-6. Besides this amount, an initial lumpsum grant of Rs. 1,000 has been recommended by the committee for the purchase of reference books required for the college library.

40. Detailed figures showing existing and proposed scale have been worked out and embodied in appendices * B, C and D of this report.

Summary of recommendations of the Committee.—I Standard.—The Bangalore Sanskrit College will contain hereafter only two distinct departments, *viz.*, Secondary School Department and the College Department. Study in the former will comprise the Kavya-Champu-Nataka standard and that in the College Department extend to the Vidwat standard of Mysore or Siromani standard of Madras.

II Courses and curricula of study.—The study in the School department will run for five years containing two courses, *viz.*, Kavya course for three years and Champu-nataka course for two years. English will form a subject of study in both the courses upto Middle School standard in the third year class and VI form standard in the V year class. Kannada Composition will be insisted upon in all the five classes and English Composition in the last two classes.

The curricula of study for these courses will be as set forth in the Appendix A.

The study in the College Department will run for five years consisting of two courses, *viz.*, an Intermediate Course and the Vidwat Course, and the former will run for three years and the latter for two years.

There will be eight branches of study altogether, *viz.*, (1) Veda Bhashya (2) Vedanta (comprising general elementary knowledge in Advaita, Visishtadvaita and Dvaita, Verasivism for I part and special knowledge in any one of the above Schools for the II part), (3) Jaina Siddhanta, (4) Samanya Darsana, (5) Tarka, (6) Vyakarana, (7) Sahitya, and (8) Jyotisha.

The curricula of study for the two courses of this department will be as detailed in Appendix A.

* Not printed.

III. Study in Veda and Prayoga.—As the present teachers are not willing to teach other than Brahmins in these subjects, the classes for them will be closed. But a provision for an Assistant Professor will be made for creating a new class for Veda and Prayoga and the post will be advertised. If the services of a competent man who would teach all classes of students can be secured and if sufficient number of non-brahmin students are forthcoming to join this class, then the class will be opened and its future expansion will depend upon the results of the experiment in this direction.

IV. Examination.—There will be two examinations for the students of the school department—one called Kavya-pariksha at the end of the third year and the other Champu-Nataka pariksha at the end of the fifth year.

Similarly there will be two examinations respectively called Madhyama Pariksha and Vidwat Pariksha in the College department, the former being held at the end of the third year and the latter at the end of the fifth year of the College Course. The successful candidates in the Vidwat examination will be given diplomas under the seal and signature of suitable authorities.

Moffusil students reading in various sanskrit schools in the State and also private students in special cases will be eligible to appear for any of the four examinations mentioned above.

V. Board of Examination.—A strong board consisting of officials and non-officials who are well-versed in Sanskrit or who take particular interest in the cause and advance of Sanskrit Education will be constituted.

The Board will be under the official control of the Inspector-General of Education. The functions of the Board will be to institute and conduct the above mentioned four examinations and issue suitable certificates to the successful candidates, and prescribe, change or modify the text books from time to time, and to advise the authorities concerned in matters pertaining to the improvement and progress of Sanskrit studies in general.

VI. Co-ordination of study in the moffusil Sanskrit schools in the State with the curricula of study prescribed for the school department of the Bangalore Sanskrit College.—The Inspector-General of Education may be requested to issue necessary instructions to the authorities concerned to adapt, as much as possible, the curricula of studies of the school department of the Bangalore Sanskrit College in all the Sanskrit Schools (Government or aided or unaided), so that the students of those schools may appear for the public examination *viz.*, (1) Kavya or (2) Champu-Nataka Examinations, and such schools may serve as feeders of the Sanskrit College, Bangalore since the preparatory and primary classes have been ordered to be abolished in the latter.

VII. Staff, Office expenses and Scholarships.—The staff as detailed in the *Appendix B will have to be provided for, as also the necessary amount required for the various items under "office expenses and contingencies" and for the award of scholarships and prizes on the scale and at the rates shown in the same appendix. The financial effect of the new scheme will be an additional recurring grant of Rs. 5,167-5-6 and an initial lumpsum grant of Rs. 1,000 for the purchase of reference books for the Library.

VIII. Future expansion.—The future expansion of the Sanskrit education in the College will depend upon the enthusiasm and inclination of the general public to take advantage of the liberal intention of Government by sending their children to the College, and also upon provision being made by the Government for opening the other five branches of study one by one whenever a need arises for it.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chairman.
M. HIRIYANNA.
C. GURUSANTHA SASTRY.
R. SHAMA SASTRY.
C. VENKATARAMANAIYA.
DORBALA JINADASA SASTRY.

* Not printed.